

202301UECM2453OE2b

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Review of preview

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|--------------|----------------------------------|
| Started on | Saturday, 4 March 2023, 05:49 PM |
| Completed on | Saturday, 4 March 2023, 05:49 PM |
| Time taken | 8 secs |
| Grade | 0 out of a maximum of 10 (0%) |

1

Marks: 1

Let $c(S,T, K,r)$ and $p(S,T, K,r)$ be the prices of call and put when the stock price is $\$S$, the time until expiration is T , the strike price is K , and the continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is r . You are given:

- The stock pays dividends continuously at a rate proportional to its price. The dividend yield is 0.029.
- $c(7,0.5, 8, 0.08) = 0.3421$
- $d c(7,0.5, 8, r)/dr_{r=0.08} = 1.0926$

Approximate the value of $p(7,0.5, 8, 0.071)$. _____

Answer:

X

[Make comment or override grade](#)

Incorrect

Correct answer: 1.154

Marks for this submission: 0/1.

2

Marks: 1

Assume the Black-Scholes framework. You are given that

- The current stock price is 34.
- The stock pays dividends continuously at a rate proportional to its price. The dividend yield is 0.026.
- The volatility of the stock is 0.26.
- The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 0.137.

Calculate the current volatility of a 6-month 35.0-strike European call option on the stock. _____

Answer:

X

[Make comment or override grade](#)

Incorrect

Correct answer: 1.74738

Marks for this submission: 0/1.

3

Marks: 1

You are given:

- For a stock whose time- t price is $S(t)$, the risk-neutral process is

$$d[\ln S(t)] = 0.024dt + 0.22 d\tilde{Z}(t), S(0) = 120.0$$

- where $\tilde{Z}(t)$ is a standard Brownian motion under the risk-neutral measure.
- The true stochastic process is

$$dS(t) = cS(t)dt + 0.22S(t)dZ(t),$$

- where $Z(t)$ is a standard Brownian motion under the true probability measure and c is a constant.
- The stock pays dividends continuously at a rate proportional to its price. The dividend yield is 1.3%.

Consider an option that pays 1 one year from now if $S(1) < 126.0$. If the expected instantaneous return of the option at time-0 is -66.0%, find c . _____

Answer:



[Make comment or override grade](#)

Incorrect

Correct answer: 0.26592

Marks for this submission: 0/1.

4

Marks: 1

Let $S(t)$ be time- t price of a nondividend-paying stock and $C(S(t), t)$ be the time- t price of a 0.5-year at the money European call option written on the stock, when the time- t stock price is $S(t)$. You are given that

- $S(0.25) = 48$.
- The true stock price process is

$$dS(t) = 0.22S(t)dt + 0.46S(t)dZ(t)$$

- where $Z(t)$ is a standard Brownian motion under the true measure.
- The true stochastic process satisfied by the call option is

$$dC(S(t), t) = a(S(t), t)dt + b(S(t), t)dZ(t)$$

for some a and b .

- The risk-neutral stochastic process satisfied by the call option is

$$dC(S(t), t) = 0.062C(s(t), t)dt + f(S(t), t)d\tilde{Z}(t)$$

where f is a function and $\tilde{Z}(t)$ is a standard Brownian motion under the risk-neutral measure.

Calculate $a(48, 0.25)$. _____

Answer:



[Make comment or override grade](#)

Incorrect

Correct answer: 4.6272

Marks for this submission: 0/1.

5

Marks: 1

Let $S(t)$ be the time- t price of a nondividend paying stock. You are given that $S(t)$ follows the stochastic differential equation

$$dS(t) = 0.08S(t)dt + 0.3d\tilde{Z}(t), S(0) = 4,$$

where $\tilde{Z}(t)$ is a standard Brownian motion under the risk-neutral measure. A market maker has just written a contingent claim that pays the $S^2(3)$ after 3 years. He then immediately delta-hedge his position by trading stocks and cash.

Calculate the cash position component in the hedge portfolio. _____

Answer:



[Make comment or override grade](#)

Incorrect

Correct answer: -26.64

Marks for this submission: 0/1.

6

Marks: 1

You are given that:

- For a stock whose time- t price is $S(t)$, the risk-neutral process is

$$d[\ln S(t)] = 0.0989dt + 0.21d\tilde{Z}(t), S(0) = 23$$

where $\tilde{Z}(t)$ is a standard Brownian motion under the risk-neutral measure.

- The stock pays dividends continuously at a rate proportional to its price. The dividend yield is 0.9%.
- A market-maker has sold 100 6-month 20-strike calls on the stock. He immediately hedges his position by buying shares and risk-free bonds. The dividends received are invested by purchasing extra shares.
- The current Black-Scholes price of the call is 4.2856.

After 1 month, when the stock price is 122 and the Black-Scholes price for the call becomes 102.5979, the maker-maker rebalances his hedge portfolio by trading shares and risk-free bonds. The maker-maker invests or repays dividends by purchasing or shorting extra shares. Compute the 1-month profit. _____

Answer:



[Make comment or override grade](#)

Incorrect

Correct answer: -752.364

Marks for this submission: 0/1.

7

Marks: 1

Assume the Black-Scholes framework. For a stock, you are given that:

- The current stock price 90.
- The stock pays dividends continuously at a rate proportional to its price. The dividend yield is 2.5%.
- The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 2.5%.

The current price of a 6-month 90-strike European call on this stock is 7.08. Calculate the implied volatility of this stock. _____

Answer:



[Make comment or override grade](#)

Incorrect

Correct answer: 0.2828

Marks for this submission: 0/1.

8

Marks: 1

Assume the Black-Scholes framework. For a stock, you are given that:

- The current stock price 80.
- The stock pays dividends continuously at a rate proportional to its price. The dividend yield is 2.0%.
- The continuously compounded risk-free interest rate is 2.0%.

The current price of a 3-month 80-strike European call on this stock is 3.8085. Calculate the implied volatility of this stock. _____

Answer:



[Make comment or override grade](#)

Incorrect

Correct answer: 0.24

Marks for this submission: 0/1.

9

Marks: 1

Let $Z(t)$ be a standard Brownian motion under the risk-neutral measure. For a stock, you are given:

- The time- t stock price is $S(t)$.
- The stock price process in the risk-neutral measure is

$$dS(t) = 0.028S(t)dt + aS(t)dZ(t), S(0) = 100,$$

where a is a constant that is less than 0.2002.

- The stock pays dividends continuously at a rate proportional to its price. The dividend yield is 2.4%. The delta of a 2-year 100-strike put option on this stock is -0.3472.

Calculate a . _____

Answer:



[Make comment or override grade](#)

Incorrect

Correct answer: 0.175

Marks for this submission: 0/1.

10

Marks: 1

You are given the following historical prices of a nondividend-paying stock:

| Week | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
|-------------|-----|----|----|----|-----|-----|
| Stock Price | 104 | 95 | 87 | 96 | 114 | 103 |

Let α be the stock's expected rate of return and σ be the stock's volatility. Estimate $\alpha + \sigma$. _____

Answer:



[Make comment or override grade](#)

Incorrect

Correct answer: 1.24737

Marks for this submission: 0/1.